## § 203.16 Appeal and dispute resolution.

- (a) Contest. A financial institution may contest any interest assessed under §203.14, any principal or interest assessed under §203.15, or any late fees assessed under §203.20. The financial institution shall submit information supporting its position and the relief sought. The information must be received, in writing, by the Treasury officer or fiscal agent identified in the procedural instructions, no later than 90 calendar days after the date the FRB debits the reserve account of the financial institution under §§ 203.14, 203.15, or 203.20. The Treasury officer or fiscal agent will: uphold the assessment, or reverse the assessment, or modify the assessment, or mandate other action.
- (b) Appeal. The financial institution may appeal the decision to Treasury as set forth in the procedural instructions. No further administrative review of the Treasury's decision is available under this Part.
- (c) *Recoveries*. In the event of an over or under recovery of either interest, principal, or late fees, Treasury will instruct the FRB to credit or debit the Federal Reserve account of the financial institution or its designated correspondent financial institution, as appropriate.

## **Subpart C—Federal Tax Deposits**

## § 203.17 Scope of the subpart.

This subpart applies to all depositaries that accept FTD coupons and governs the acceptance and processing of those coupons.

## § 203.18 Tax deposits using Federal Tax Deposit coupons.

- (a) *FTD coupons*. A depositary that accepts FTD coupons, through any of its offices that accept demand and/or savings deposits, shall:
- (1) Accept from a taxpayer, cash, a postal money order drawn to the order of the depositary, or a check or draft drawn on and to the order of the depositary, covering an amount to be deposited as Federal taxes when accompanied by an FTD coupon on which the amount of the deposit has been properly entered in the space provided. A depositary may accept, at its discre-

- tion, a check drawn on another financial institution, but it does so at its option and absorbs for its own account any float and other costs involved.
- (2) Issue a counter receipt when requested to do so by a taxpayer that makes an FTD deposit over the counter.
- (3) Place a stamp impression on the face of each FTD coupon in the space provided. The stamp shall reflect the date on which the tax deposit was received and the name and location of the depositary. The timeliness of the tax payment will be determined by reference to the date stamped by the depositary on the FTD coupon.
- (4) Credit, on the date of receipt, all FTD deposits to the TT&L account and administer that account pursuant to the provisions of this part.
- (5) Forward, each day, to the IRS Center servicing the geographical area in which the depositary is located, the FTD coupons for all FTD deposits received that day. The FTD coupons shall be accompanied by an advice of credit reflecting the total amount of all FTD coupons.
- (6) Establish an adequate record of all FTD deposits prior to transmittal to the IRS Center so that the depositary will be able to identify deposits in the event tax deposit coupons are lost in shipment. For tracking purposes, a record shall be made of each FTD deposit showing, at a minimum, the date of deposit, the taxpayer identification number, and the amount of the deposit. The depositary's copy of the advice of credit may be used to provide the necessary information if individual deposits are listed separately, showing date, taxpayer identification number, and amount.
- (7) Deliver its advices of credit to the FRB by the cutoff hour designated by the FRB for receipt of advices.
- (8) Not accept compensation from taxpayers for accepting FTDs and handling them as required by this section.
- (b) FTD deposits with Federal Reserve Banks. An FRB shall:
- (1) Accept an FTD directly from a taxpayer when such tax deposit is:
- (i) Mailed or delivered by a taxpayer;